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COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION OF WARRINGTON DURING THE YEAR 1945

STUART F. ALLISON,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer,
and Medical Superintendent of Corporation Hospitals,
Sanatorium and Maternity Home.



WARRINGTON :
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County Borough of Warrington

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mayor :

COUNCILLOR HERBERT HARDING

Chairman :

ALDERMAN DAVID PLINSTON, J.P.

Deputy-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR MRS. HARDMAN

ALDERMAN STARKEY, J.P.
 „ POOLE
 COUNCILLOR BRANDWOOD
 „ GRAY
 „ CALDWELL
 „ CONWAY

COUNCILLOR HODGKINSON
 „ LEWIS
 „ PHOENIX
 „ MORRIS
 „ SMITH
 „ TAYLOR

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

All the members of the Health Committee, together with the following Co-opted Members :—

Miss CLARKE
 Mrs. UNSWORTH
 Mrs. GIBBINS

Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee.

All the members of the Health Committee, together with the following Co-opted Members :—

Mr. REX FURNESS
 ALDERMAN MARSHALL
 Mr. WARBURTON
 „ J. MYTTON
 „ G. DAVEY SMITH
 VACANCY

Boarding Out Committee :

(Sect. 98 Public Assistance Order, 1930).

All the Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee together with Mrs. Starkey and Mrs. Williams.

Town Clerk :

W. E. E. LOCKLEY, Esq.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Office Held	Name	Qualifications	Other Offices Held
(a) <i>Medical</i>			
Medical Officer of Health	Stuart F. Allison	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, Medical Superintendent of Corporation Hospitals.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	C. A. Paulusz	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.&S. (Glas.), L.M.R.C.P.I., D.P.H.	Assistant School Medical Officer
Do.	Miss M. I. Porteous	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.
Do.	A. B. Colohan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.	Assistant Tuberculosis Officer
Male Resident Medical Officer, Warrington General Hospital	T. N. Pilsworth	L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.	
Resident Medical Officer	J. Ferguson	M.B., B.Ch.	
Do.	L. Leader	L.R.C.P., S.I.	
Venereal Diseases Officer	Ellis Pigot	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
School Dental Officer	Wm. C. Parr	L.D.S.	
Do.	Mrs. P. Lawton	L.D.S.	
Dental Officer (Warrington General Hospital)	J. Ellis	L.D.S.	Part-time
Throat and Nose Surgeon	George E. Archer	M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.	Part-time
Radiologist	John A. Ross	M.R.C.S. (Eng.)	Part-time
Ophthalmic Surgeon	O. M. Duthie	M.D., Ch.B.	Part-time
Orthopædic Surgeon	Harman Taylor	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
Public Vaccinator (1)	Dr. G. A. Sinclair	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
Public Vaccinator (2)	Dr. W. E. Bowden	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
Pathologist	Dr. Cary Lynch	M.D.	Part-time
(b) <i>Others</i>			
Veterinary Surgeon (1)	H. H. Ferguson	M.R.C.V.S.	Part-time
Veterinary Surgeon (2)	C. T. Trevers	M.R.C.V.S.	Part-time
Public Analyst	J. D. Sherratt	B.Sc., F.I.C.	Analyst under the Fertilizer and Feeding Stuffs Act.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	H. A. Richardson	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Authorised Officer and Inspector and Official Sampler under various Acts.
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	J. Stevens	Cert. R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Do.
District Sanitary Inspector	E. Barton	Cert. R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Do.
Do.	W. H. Molyneaux	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Do.
Asst. Sanitary Inspector	W. Hunt		Do.
Do.	R. L. Winstanley		On War Service
Do.	B. Trepess		

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF—*continued.*

Office Held	Name	Qualifications	Other Offices Held
(b) Others (continued) Vaccination Officer	A. E. Price		Part-time
Matron of Warrington General Hospital	Miss C. M. Hannen	General Trained, C.M.B. Certificate, State Registered Nurse, F.B.C.N.	
Matron of Warrington Isolation Hospital	Miss N. Roberts	General Trained, Fever Trained, State Regis- tered T.B. Cert.	
Matron of Warrington Sanatorium (Hefferston Grange)....	Miss E. F. Yaxley	Tuberculosis and Fever Trained	
Warrington Maternity Home	Miss M. Morris	General Trained C.M.B. Certificate	
Steward, Warrington General Hospital	H. Lutz....	A.C.C.S., A.H.A.	
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	Miss Addy	S.R.N., C.M.B., Mid- wife Teachers' Cert.	Health Visitor
Superintendent, Health Visitor and School Nurse	Miss Mycock	S.R.F.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.	—
Health Visitor	Miss Knott	C.M.B. Cert., R.S.I. Certificate	—
Do.	Miss Sampson	General Training, C.M.B. Certificate	—
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Miss Evans	General Training, S.R.N. Certificate, C.M.B. Certificate Health Visitor's Cert.	—
	Miss Hansbury....		—
	Miss Newbold		—
	Miss Macrea		—
	Miss Twist		—
	Miss Swift		—
Tuberculosis Nurse	Miss Pettie	Health Visitors' Cert., R.S.I. Cert.	
School Nurse	Miss Griffith	General Certificate, Hygiene Certificate (Queen's)	
Dental Attendant	Miss Jackson		
Supervisor of Office Work	W. D. Butterfield	F.C.C.S., A.B.I.	
Clerk	Wm. Lawless		Chief Clerk
Do.	Miss V. Dwerryhouse		Typist
Do.	Miss M. Dwerryhouse		Clerk (M. & C.W.)
Do.	Miss M. Hughes		Clerk
Do.	Ernest Tarbuck		Clerk—Forces
Do.	Harold Plinston		Do.
Do.	T. Barton		Do.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services and sanitary circumstances of the town for the year 1945.

Within the portion of the report assigned to vital statistics there are certain interesting features. The Registrar General's figures disclose a slight increase in the estimated civilian population from 72,240 in 1944 to 72,390 in 1945. The birth-rate for 1945 was 19.4 per thousand of the population, showing a reduction on the rate (21.5) for the preceding year. The death-rate remained substantially the same, 12.04 per thousand, as compared with 12.15 for 1944, the general death-rate throughout England and Wales being 11.4. The marriage-rate showed a considerable increase from 9.5 in the previous year to 12.1 in 1945. The Infant Mortality Rate, 73, exceeded that of 1944, when it was 61, and approximated to the rate of the previous year, 1943, when it was 76. The Maternal Mortality Rate (*i.e.*, maternal deaths per thousand live and still-births) was also slightly above that of the previous year, being 2.1 as opposed to 1.24 (the lowest rate ever recorded) for 1944.

Comparison with the vital statistics compiled in industrial localities of a similar nature still however finds this town occupying a favourable position.

With regard to housing the situation remained dismal. No opportunity of alleviating the great distress and hardship experienced by hundreds of deserving applicants emerged. Building remained in abeyance, and the shortage of accommodation became more pronounced with the rising number of persistent and dejected applicants. The termination of the war should however make way for the launching of a programme compatible with the requirement, since without a doubt this is the most pressing and widespread need of the moment. The provision of adequate housing accommodation for the people would, I am convinced, contribute more to their health, wellbeing, and happiness than any other single measure.

In relation to infectious disease, the record of the year was a happy one. No serious epidemic occurred, and the work of immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough remained with unabated zeal.

During the year the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres ('Baby Welcomes') continued with enthusiasm, the number of attendances being 36,080. For their generous contribution to this success I wish to offer my thanks to Mrs. Langdale (Hon. Secretary) and Miss Clarke (Hon. Treasurer) and the members of the Mothers' and Babies' Welcome Committee.

The conclusion of the war behoves us to express our gratitude for the freedom from grave epidemics, for the absence of any serious

rise in the general and infant death rates, for the rise in the birth rate, for the maintenance of a lowered maternal mortality rate, and for the fact that, whatever our trials and tribulations have been, whatever the fatigue and anxiety which may have oppressed us, the general management of affairs, which among other things devised a more equitable distribution of essential foods, giving priority where priority was due, has seen us as a whole survive with a reserve of health and alertness which few would have dared to predict five years ago.

I wish again to express my indebtedness to the Chairman, Mr. Alderman David Plinston, J.P., and members of the Health Committee for their zealous interest in all matters pertaining to public health, and for their constant support and guidance in all efforts made to improve it. To all the members of the staff of the various sections of the Health Department and the Hospitals, who have, by their diligent and loyal assistance, contributed to the organisation of a better health service, I offer my genuine thanks. I should like to make special mention of the Medical Officers, the Superintendent of Health Visitors, the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and to the Chief of the office staff, also the Steward of the General Hospital, and to thank them individually for the great assistance they have given me.

I must again acknowledge the help so freely and courteously given to this department by other officials of the Corporation, and add my best thanks to them.

Finally, I am pleased to welcome back members of the staff who have returned after demobilisation from the Forces, and to wish them well in the arduous business of rehabilitating themselves.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

STUART F. ALLISON,

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Area	4532	acres		
Population (Census 1931)	79322			
„ (R.G. 1945, (Civilian)).....	72390			
Number of separate dwellings occupied (1931)	17341			
Number of families or separate occupiers (1931)	18474			
Rateable value (1st April, 1945).....	£434840			
	Total	M. F.		
Live Births { Legitimate	1257	662 595	} Birth Rate 19.4	
{ Illegitimate	152	72 80		
Still Births.....	45	Rate per 1000 population		0.62
Deaths.....	872	Death Rate per 1000 population		12.04
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions				44.5
Number of women dying in, or in } from sepsis				—
consequence of, childbirth } from other causes				3
Deaths of Infants under One year of age per 1000 live births				73
Legitimate 86; Illegitimate 17. Total				103
Deaths from Measles (All ages)				1
„ „ Whooping Cough (All ages)				1
„ „ Scarlet Fever				1
„ „ Diphtheria.....				—
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)				17
„ „ Influenza				4

POPULATION.—The Registrar-General's estimate for the mid-year 1945, was *72,390 (compared with the 1931 Census figures of 79,322), and last year's estimate of 72,240.

**(Estimated Civilian Population)*

BIRTHS.—1,862 births were notified to the Medical Officer of Health in compliance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

453 of these births were to parents resident outside the Borough who had taken advantage of the facilities provided at one or other of the Warrington Maternity Homes.

The number of live births to be accredited to Warrington for the year 1945 was 1,409 (734 males, 675 females), compared with 1,555 live births in 1944 (789 males, 766 females).

The birth-rate for Warrington per 1,000 population was 19.4 in 1945, compared with 21.5 in 1944, and 16.1 for England and Wales as a whole.

The total number of illegitimate births was 152 (72 males, 80 females), compared with 138 births in 1944.

There were 45 still-births notified in 1945, 53 still-births in 1944.

MARRIAGES.—There were 880 marriages during the year, the rate per 1,000 of population being 12.1. In 1944 there were 688 marriages, giving a rate of 9.5.

DEATHS.—1,051 deaths were registered as occurring in the Borough during 1945. Of these, however, 238 were non-residents. During the same period, 59 deaths have been reported as having occurred outside the district of persons usually resident in Warrington. Adding these (59) and deducting the non-residents, we have a total of 872 deaths accredited to Warrington for 1945, compared with 888 in 1944.

This gives a death-rate of 12.04 per 1,000 civilian population during 1945, compared with 12.15 in 1944 and 12.3 in 1943.

The death-rate for England and Wales was 11.4; for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, 13.5, and for London 13.8.

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The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :	per 1,000 Total Births	Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
		0.49	1.30	1.79
„ „	County Borough of Warrington :	—	2.1	2.1
	per 1,000 Total Births			

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65-
ALL CAUSES	M	453	62	10	3	45	141	192
	F	419	41	3	3	59	87	226
1 Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Measles	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Influenza	M	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
7 Encephalitis lethargica	M	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	28	...	...	...	17	8	3
	F	18	...	...	...	14	2	2
10 Other tuberculous diseases	M	4	...	...	...	3	1	...
	F	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
11 Syphilis	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
	F	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
12 Inter-cranial vascular lesions	M	35	...	...	...	...	10	25
	F	38	1	...	...	1	10	26
13 Cancer, malignant disease	M	55	...	1	...	3	23	28
	F	69	...	...	...	9	29	31
14 Diabetes	M	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F	10	...	...	...	4	4	2
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 Heart disease	M	86	...	...	...	4	33	49
	F	101	...	...	...	9	18	74
17 Other circulatory diseases	M	18	...	...	...	1	2	15
	F	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
18 Bronchitis	M	77	3	...	...	2	32	40
	F	49	4	...	...	1	9	35
19 Pneumonia (all forms)	M	17	9	...	1	2	3	2
	F	6	4	1	...	...	...	1
20 Other respiratory diseases	M	5	...	...	...	1	3	1
	F	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
21 Peptic ulcer	M	4	...	...	...	1	3	...
	F	3	...	...	...	...	1	2
22 Diarrhœa, under 2 years.....	M	11	11	...	...	...	...	...
	F	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
23 Appendicitis	M	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Other digestive diseases	M	5	...	...	...	...	2	3
	F	7	1	...	...	1	2	3
25 Acute and chronic nephritis.....	M	8	...	...	...	1	3	4
	F	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
26 Puerperal sepsis	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other maternal causes	F	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
28 Road traffic accidents	M	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
	F	6	...	1	...	...	2	3
29 Suicide	M	4	...	...	...	...	3	1
	F	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
30 Other violence	M	23	1	5	2	3	6	6
	F	17	2	...	...	2	3	10
31 Premature birth	M	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
	F	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
32 Congenital malformations, birth injuries and infant diseases	M	22	21	1	...	...	...	...
	F	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
33 All other causes	M	21	2	...	...	2	7	10
	F	33	3	...	2	9	6	13

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1945 (under 1 year)

	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other T.B. Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not T.B.) .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Laryngitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	1	...	...	3	8	2	...	...	13
Diarrhoea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis .....	...	...	...	2	2	6	6	1	2	17
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at birth (overlying) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violence .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	4
Premature Birth	28	1	2	1	32	1	1	...	...	34
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	4	1	...	...	5	8	5	...	...	18
Other causes	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	5
	36	3	3	4	46	27	20	5	5	103

ROAD DEATHS, 1945.

Fatalities on the highways of this country reach such a large total every year that the problem of prevention has necessarily become very prominent. The following are the figures relative to Warrington:—

	Warrington residents killed in Borough.	Warrington residents killed outside Borough.
Under 1 year	—	—
1 to 2 years	—	—
2 to 5 years	1	—
5 to 15 years	—	—
15 to 25 years	2	1
25 to 35 years	—	—
35 to 45 years	—	—
45 to 55 years	—	—
55 to 65 years	3	1
65 to 75 years	2	2
	<hr/> 8 <hr/>	<hr/> 4 <hr/>

SUMMARY OF BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK FOR THE YEAR, 1945.

- 544 specimens were examined at the Health Department Laboratory, Sankey Street (for various infectious diseases).
- 494 Pathological specimens were examined at the following laboratories (Liverpool University Laboratory, and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester).
- 4913 Specimens were examined at the Pathological Laboratory, Warrington Borough General Hospital.
- 159 Bacteriological examinations of samples of Milk and Food-stuffs at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

DISTRICT MEDICAL SERVICES.

No. of patients attended :—

Period ending 31st March, 1945 ....	....	633		
30th June .....	....	721		
30th September .....	....	863		
31st December .....	....	673		
Payment to doctors for service .....	....	£187	9s.	6d.
Payment to Chemists for dispensing .....	....	£385	13s.	4d.
Surgical Appliances .....	....	£40	4s.	6d.
Administrative Expenses—				
(a) Printing and Stationery .....	....	£15	10s.	0d.
(b) Payment to Pricing Bureau for pricing prescriptions .....	....	£12	15s.	0d.
Number of Doctors on Panel, 31st December, 1945		22		

HOSPITALS.

List of the Hospitals and number of beds provided and cases admitted during 1945 :—

	<i>Cases Admitted.</i>
(i) Warrington Infirmary (217 beds)	2640
(ii) Warrington General Hospital (340 beds)	4636
(iii) Warrington Isolation Hospital (94 beds)	176
(iv) Warrington Sanatorium, Hefferston Grange (82 beds)	117
(v) Warrington Maternity Home (20 beds)	511
(vi) Warrington Smallpox Hospital (22 beds)	Nil
(vii) Specialist Services (Described in 1932 Report).	—
(viii) Whitecross Institution (Mental Cases)	83

OUT-PATIENT CLINICS. CASES TREATED DURING 1945.

	<i>Cases attended.</i>
Warrington Infirmary (Includes Orthopædic cases and Accident and Emergency Cases).	19545
Warrington General Hospital (Includes Orthopædic Cases, Ante-Natal and Post- Natal cases, Dental cases, Eye cases, and persons attending at daily session for X-ray.)	18734
Ante-Natal Clinics.—Number of attendances at the :	
Health Office	3887
Warrington Maternity Home	861
Post-Natal Clinic	566
Tuberculosis Dispensary (attendances for examination, etc.)	3195
Venereal Disease Clinics	
Number of attendances for attention of the Medical Officer	5327
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment	5125

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of notifiable infectious diseases and the deaths therefrom, together with the numbers treated at Warrington Isolation Hospital are given on pages 35 and 10.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED IN AGE GROUPS.

Ages	1943	1944	1945	
0	112	20	2	Total inoculated aged under 5 years on 31st December, 1945 :— 2813
1 year	434	675	444	
2 years	154	174	178	
3 „	111	166	88	
4 „	83	148	35	
5 „	469	109	72	Total inoculated aged 5—14 years on 31st December, 1945 :— 2,246
6 „	224	67	86	
7 „	106	49	42	
8 „	149	47	13	
9 „	114	48	22	
10 „	127	18	10	Total inoculated aged 15 years and over on 31st December, 1945 54
11 „	134	25	9	
12 „	92	31	14	
13 „	91	31	13	
14 „	22	19	4	
15 and over	15	17	—	
Total each year	2437	1644	1032	

I am very grateful to the Head Teachers for their assistance in getting the written consent of the parents. The Health Visitors and School Nurses greatly assist by persuading the parents to have their children immunised.

There were 78 deaths from notifiable diseases in 1945, compared with 101 in 1944.

Causes :	Measles	....	....	1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	46
	Whooping Cough	....	....	1	Other forms of Tuberculosis	....	6
	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	....	....	1			
	Pneumonia	....	....	23	Total	....	78

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of Cases in the Borough

To our knowledge the number of persons suffering from Tuberculosis resident in Warrington at the end of 1945 was 363, divided as follows :—

		Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	....	162	101	263
Non-Pulmonary	....	42	58	100
		204	159	363

86 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during 1945 as against 102 in 1944 and 93 in 1943.

Of the 86 new cases, 69 were pulmonary tuberculosis and 17 non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

77 cases of tuberculosis resident in Warrington were treated in the Hefferston Grange Sanatorium, and 40 cases in the Warrington General Hospital during the year.

NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR THE TREATMENT
OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1945, IN
INSTITUTIONS BELONGING TO THE COUNCIL.

Name of Institution	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases		Total
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
Warrington Sanatorium, Weaverham	76 plus 80 E.M.S.	Nil	Nil	Nil	76 plus 80 156
Warrington General Hospital	8	Nil	12	12	32

“Number of beds available” means the total number of beds in the Institution used for the purpose, whether they are all occupied or not, and whether they are occupied by patients from the area of the Authority, or are leased to or used by other Authorities.

4 Male beds in the Warrington Sanatorium are not in use, owing to the ward being used as a dining room.

Notifications

A summary of the 86 notifications under the different ages and sexes is given in the following table, during the period from the 1st January, 1945, to the 31st December, 1945 :—

Age periods	FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS											
	No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis											
	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total (all ages)
Pulmonary Males....	—	—	—	—	6	4	6	13	4	6	3	42
Pulmonary Females	—	—	—	—	5	3	13	1	3	1	1	27
Non-pulmonary Males	—	2	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	8
Non-pulmonary Females	—	1	2	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	9
Total	—	3	3	—	15	10	22	14	7	8	4	86

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	Total
Pulmonary Males....	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
Pulmonary Females	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Non-pulmonary Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-pulmonary Females	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

38 of these notifications were new cases coming to the Tuberculosis Officer before notification, for his opinion as to diagnosis :—

Referred by Private Practitioners	25
Seen at or referred from the Warrington General Hospital	7
Contact.... ..	1
Mass Miniature Radiography cases	5

The source of the 86 primary notifications was as follows :—

T.O. notified	....	....	....	....	23
Private Practitioners	....	....	....	....	26
Warrington Infirmary	....	....	....	....	14
Warrington General Hospital	....	....	....	....	9
Other Hospitals	....	....	....	....	2
Military Authorities	....	....	....	....	12

Deaths

The number of persons certified as having died from Tuberculosis during 1945 was 52 (46 pulmonary and 6 other forms). Details set out in table below :—

DEATHS DURING 1945, DIVIDED INTO AGE PERIODS

Age Periods Years	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1
5	—	—	—	1
15	2	4	2	—
25	7	11	1	—
35	6	1	—	—
45	4	2	—	—
55	4	1	—	—
65 and upwards	3	1	—	1
Totals	26	20	3	3

26 of the 46 pulmonary deaths died in Institutions.

16 of the 46 pulmonary deaths died at home, having previously received institutional treatment.

4 had not received any institutional treatment.

The 6 non-pulmonary deaths took place in Institutions.

SUPERVISION

Dispensary

The following table gives the number of examinations carried out during 1945 :—

	PULMONARY								NON-PULMONARY								Total number of patients	Total number of attendances
	Adults				Children				Adults				Children					
	M.	exams.	F.	exams.	M.	exams.	F.	exams.	M.	exams.	F.	exams.	M.	exams.	F.	exams.		
New query cases	152	195	118	144	17	23	16	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	385
New Definite Cases	39	70	25	40	—	—	—	—	6	8	2	3	5	2	4	—	77	130
Contact Cases	7	9	31	40	24	30	20	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	105
Old Query Cases	74	111	27	46	2	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	165
Old Definite Cases	119	300	64	153	1	3	—	—	8	10	18	20	14	10	12	—	233	512
Totals.....	391	685	265	423	44	61	39	52	14	18	20	23	16	19	12	16	801	1297

In addition to these attendances for examination, there were 1,898 for interviews, etc., making a total of 3,195.

Evening Sessions were held weekly throughout the year for the benefit of persons who are at work during the day.

Number of cases X-rayed at the Warrington General Hospital, in connection with the Dispensary, was 637 adults, and 68 children.

Visits paid to homes by the Tuberculosis Inspector for the purpose of making enquiries and giving advice, etc., was 1,002.

The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer visited 34 homes for the purpose of examining patients too ill to attend the Dispensary.

73 specimens of sputum were submitted for examination.

Ex-Service Cases

76 ex-Service cases (75 males and one female) have been notified since the beginning of the War up to December, 1945. Of these 76, 16 have died ; 39 are working ; 13 are not fit for work ; 3 are still in Sanatorium ; 3 left the town and 2 are receiving training under the Government Vocational Training Scheme.

40 of these 76 receive a pension. 86 certificates were sent to the Ministry of Pensions.

Of the 16 deaths, 7 died in Sanatorium ; 3 in the Warrington General Hospital and 6 at home.

Year of Notification	Pulmonary	Non- pulmonary	Total
1939	2	—	2
1940	6	—	6
1941	8	—	8
1942	11	2	13
1943	15	2	17
1944	13	5	18
1945	11	1	12
Total	<u>66</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>76</u>

RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1945

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total	
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
No. of definite cases on register 1/1/45	152	100	—	1	24	42	29	20	176	143	29	20	368	
No. of Inward Transfers	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
No. of old cases returned	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
NEW CASES														
Class T.B. minus.....	34	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	
Class T.B. plus	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Non-Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	13	
CASES WRITTEN OFF														
Recovered cases	3	4	—	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	15	
Dead (all causes).....	26	17	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	
Outward Transfers	4	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Removed for other reasons	—	3	—	—	3	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	15	
No. of definite cases on register 31/12/45	161	100	1	1	20	38	22	20	181	138	23	21	363	
Diagnosis not completed	45	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	
Total on Dispensary Register	206	118	2	1	20	38	22	20	226	156	24	21	427	

THE WARRINGTON SANATORIUM

The number of available beds was 76, plus an average of 6 E.M.S. beds.

The number of patients admitted was 117, the daily average of beds occupied being 75.99.

The following table gives the number of admissions, discharges, etc., for the year 1945 :—

No. of patients in Sanatorium 1st January, 1945	....	....	....	70
„ „ „ admitted during the year — (77 Warrington and 40 County and County Borough cases)	....	....	....	117
„ „ „ discharged during the year	....	....	....	86
„ „ „ who died — (16 Warrington and 3 County and County Borough cases)	....	....	....	19
„ „ „ treated — (123 Warrington and 64 County and County Borough cases)	....	....	....	187
„ „ „ remaining in Sanatorium 31st December, 1945....	....	....	....	82
Daily average number of beds occupied	....	....	....	75.99

Average length of stay of patients discharged :

Males	....	....	....	....	226.41	days
Females	....	....	....	....	187.33	„

Average length of time in Sanatorium of fatal cases :

Males	....	....	....	....	152.20	„
Females	....	....	....	....	187.33	„

1 male, a fatal case, was a Warrington patient for over 4 years.

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

Classification	Quies-cent	Im-proved	Not Im-proved	Died	Dis-charged to other Hospitals	Total
T.B. Minus	1	17	4	3	1	26
T.B. Plus I	—	5	3	1	—	9
T.B. Plus II	2	29	14	5	—	50
T.B. Plus III	—	5	2	10	2	19
Not Tuberculous....	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	3	56	23	19	4	105

12 cases were transferred to Baguley Sanatorium for operative treatment and were re-admitted.

Dental Cases :—

The number of in-patients of the Sanatorium treated at the Warrington General Hospital Dental Clinic during 1945 was 30, as compared with 28 in the year 1944.

THE WARRINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

	Pulmonary Cases		Non-Pulmonary Cases		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
In hospital 1/1/45	1	3	1	1	6
Admitted during 1945	15	15	5	5	40
Discharged during 1945	15	14	2	4	35
Died during 1945	1	1	3	—	5
Remaining in hospital 31/12/45	—	3	1	2	6

WARRINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY

6 Sanatorium patients were referred to Specialists at the above hospitals.

6 Skin cases are attending the Out-patient Department of the Infirmary.

6 Mass Radiography cases were seen by Mr. Graham Bryce at the Manchester Royal Infirmary.

PATIENTS IN OTHER HOSPITALS

	Male	Female
The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopædic Hospital	3	—
Leasowe Open-air Hospital	1	2
Out-patients attending Manchester Hospitals	4	2

TUBERCULOSIS GRANT SCHEME (Memo 266/T)

Under the above scheme 28 applications were received for grants during 1945, of these 20 were agreed to by the Borough Treasurer's Department, 8 being refused for medical reasons or having no dependents.

A total sum of £1,958 6s. 2d. was paid to 45 recipients during the year. The average weekly expenditure for 1945 amounted to £37 13s. 2d.

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE, 1945

		£	s.	d.
Domiciliary allowances	....	831	15	5
Institutional allowances	....	869	7	1
Fuel allowances	....	73	11	2
Discretionary allowances	....	142	3	6
Special allowances	....	41	9	0
Total	....	£1,958	6	2

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR,
1945.

1,901 births were notified to the Medical Officer of Health of children born in Warrington, to comply with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, against 2,026 in 1944 and 1,829 in 1943.

1,448 of the notified births were of living children born to persons resident in Warrington.

12,678 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of children under 5 years of age, and nursing and expectant mothers.

128 Visits were made to the homes of Boarded-Out Children.

653 Visits were made to the homes of registered minders.

304 Visits were made to the homes of Illegitimate Children.

1,838 mothers attended at the Ante-Natal Clinics and 437 at the Post-Natal Clinic, at the Health Department.

7,837 attendances were also paid at the Warrington General Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic and Post-Natal Clinics.

*1,275 maternity cases were admitted during the year :—

Warrington General Hospital 764

Warrington Maternity Home 511

623 maternity cases were attended in their own homes.

17,829 attendances by mothers were paid to the five Consultation Centres.

11,532 attendances of Infants and 6,719 attendances of children 1—5 years were made at the Consultation Centres.

3 Maternal deaths in 1945 (Puerperal Sepsis—0 ; Other causes—3) —in the year 1944—2 deaths, and in 1943—4 deaths.

*This figure includes cases from other areas which were treated in our Hospitals.

103 deaths of infants (under 1 year) in 1945 (97 infant deaths in 1944, and 113 infant deaths in 1943).

Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births, 73 in 1945 (61 in 1944, and 76 in 1943).

11 deaths of children between ages 1 to 5 in 1945 (15 deaths in 1944 and 20 deaths in 1943).

168 children examined at the Consultation Centre by the Medical Officer were found to have defects requiring attention.

131 children under 5 years of age were treated at the Orthopædic Clinic : 170 in 1944, 206 in 1943.

848 children were successfully vaccinated during the year.

Work Done by the Midwives' Section

- (a) The Supervision of Midwives under the 1936 Midwives Act.
- (b) Domicillary Midwifery, including the provision of Municipal Midwifery Service under the 1936 Midwives Act.

Staff

- (a) A Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives was appointed in July, the appointment was taken up on October 1st.
- (b) Four Municipal Midwives.

The Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives interviews the Municipal Midwives at the Health Office daily.

Notification of Births

	Live Births	Stillbirths
Cases taken by Midwives	612	13
Births in Warrington General Hospital	733	32
Births in Warrington Maternity Home	500	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1845	56
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total number live and still births, 1901.

Notification of Intention to Practice

29 Midwives gave notice of their intention to practice within the Borough during 1945. Of these, 14 were in domiciliary practice and 15 in Institutions. Of the 14 who notified their intention to practice in domiciliary practice, 3 resided outside the Borough. One of these Midwives did no cases.

623 Births took place in domiciliary practice ; this is 32.9% of the total births in the Borough.

Midwifery Training

Four Midwives have been approved as district teachers for the Part II Training for the Central Midwives' Board Certificate.

The training is carried out in conjunction with the Warrington General Hospital, the pupil spending three months in the Hospital on internal midwifery and three months on the district doing domiciliary midwifery. The necessary lectures are given by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives. The pupils attend domiciliary births, ante-natal and post-natal clinics, infant welfare clinics and V.D. clinics.

Eight pupils are in training at one time. Twenty-four pupils have obtained the Part II Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board during 1945.

Training in Gas and Air Analgesia

One Municipal Midwife has obtained the Certificate for the administration of gas and air analgesia.

The Warrington General Hospital has been approved for the training of gas and air analgesia and the remaining municipal midwives will receive their training at the earliest opportunity.

Records for Calling in Medical Assistance

185 records for calling in Medical Assistance were received. Of these, 4.5% were for ante-partum hæmorrhage, 6% were for assistance during the ante-natal period, 32.4% for delay or difficulty during labour, 32.4% were for ruptured perenium. 8.8% were for unsatisfactory conditions during the puerperium and 14% were for unsatisfactory condition of the baby.

Care of Premature Infants

The birth weight of all babies is recorded on the birth card. All babies who weigh under 5½lbs. at birth are regarded as premature.

The premature babies born in the district are visited by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and advice on feeding and general care is given. If the home nursing is not considered satisfactory, hospital treatment is offered for the baby.

Midwives are encouraged to attend premature babies until they are gaining weight and making satisfactory progress. The babies are then transferred to the care of the Health Visitor.

Maternal Deaths

Five deaths from childbirth occurred during 1945. The causes of death were as follows :—

1. Anæmia gravis of pregnancy.
2. Pulmonary embolism.
3. Congestive heart failure.
- *4. Central placenta prævie.
- *5. Congestive heart failure and auricular fibrillation.

**These deaths took place in Warrington, the home address of the Mothers was outside the Borough.*

Puerperal Pyrexia

27 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified :—

14 from Warrington Maternity Home ;

11 from Warrington General Hospital ;

2 occurred in domiciliary practice.

27

Visits Paid by the Municipal Midwives

1592 Ante-natal visits were paid by the Municipal Midwives.

3376 daily nursing visits were paid to Mothers in the lying-in period.

Maternity Outfits

Sterilized Maternity Outfits are provided for domiciliary practice. These are obtainable at cost-price from the Health Office.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINIC, 1945.

I am indebted Mr. Harman Taylor for the following information:—

During the year 1945, the Clinic dealing with children under five years of age, has carried on with its work. A survey of the type of cases that have been referred by Dr. Porteous shews that there has been no serious incidence of any of the grosser ailments of childhood. There has not been a single case of Infantile Paralysis, nor of any severe fracture. The majority of the cases have been those of children suffering from a moderate degree of rickets. Fortunately, these have been seen by Dr. Porteous early in the disease, and have been referred for treatment to this Clinic. Hence, with only a few exceptions have these children shewn any signs of "bowleggedness" or "knock knee" condition. The treatment that was ordered to be given to them was a course of Ultra Violet Ray treatment extending for a period of six weeks. By the end of that period, the children were found to be quite normal. Tendencies to limp were eliminated and the mothers of the children stated that the child was full of life again, ate well, and ran about, and, further, had started to put on weight. All this, of course, is in accordance with what we have found in most cases when they have had a course of U.V.R. treatment. No dietetic instructions have been given to the mothers, and so as far as one can see, there is no other factor except the treatment by U.V.R. that has brought about this satisfactory result.

Now recent comment in the lay Press has stated that some research has been made on the giving of U.V.R. to cases requiring its toning influence. The inference was made that no specific benefits have accrued to the individuals who have had treatment by this method.

My own comment here is that one's experience is totally different. One has found that the giving of U.V.R. especially to these young children has been of immense benefit to them, and has restored them to their normal vitality in a very short period.

I have made a test myself, in that I took six children referred to me and gave them no treatment, simply informing the mother that the child would grow out of it. Another six children were put on to treatment. At the end of three months, all these cases were again scrutinised, and it was found all the cases that had not had the treatment had not improved, and therefore they were ultimately put on to U.V.R. treatment, and a satisfactory result was brought about. The others who had U.V.R. after first being seen, improved at once.

Some twenty years' experience of this class of work undoubtedly gives me a sure opinion that U.V.R. is of infinite value to those cases of early rickets and of debility, therefore I suggest its continuation has an important part in the curative work of these early rickety individuals.

It is satisfactory to know that no further cases of birth paralysis, such as Erb-Duchenne or Klumpke paralysis have been noted. This means that there have been no cases of obstetrical injuries during the past year. This is worth while noting.

In conclusion, I may say that the work of the Clinic during the past year, has been the eliminating of early signs of Rickets in children, with the result that one can safely state that few, if any, of the individuals that have been treated under this Scheme during the past year, will require any continuation treatment when they reach the stage when they become the care of the Education Committee.

HARMAN TAYLOR.

ORTHOPÆDIC REPORT

	No. of Cases	Treated	Still Under treat- ment	Opera- tion	Cured	Did not attend
MALES						
Genu Valgum	7	6	6	1		1
Genu Varum	12	12	3	3	9	
Talipes	3	3	3	3		
Old Fracture	2	2			2	
Flat Feet	8	8	2	1	6	
Congenital Hip Deformity	1	1	1			
Spinal Lesion	1	1	1	1		
? Infantile Paralysis	2	2	2			
Torticollis	2	2			2	
Rickets	2	2	1	1	1	
Defective Gait	4	4			4	
Debility.....	19	19	6		13	
Prominence chest wall	1	1	1			
Injured Clavicle	1	1		1	1	
T.B. Glands ...	2	2			2	
FEMALES						
Genu Valgum	4	4	1	1	3	
Genu Varum	9	9	2		7	
Talipes	2	2	1	1	1	
Flat Feet.....	5	5	1		4	
Congenital Hip Deformity	2	2	1		1	
Hemiplegia	1	1	1			
Anterior Poliomyelitis rt. leg	1	1	1	1		
Torticollis	1	1		1	1	
Rickets	4	4	2		2	
Defective Gait	9	9	1	1	8	
Contraction fingers	1	1			1	
Spasticity lt. arm	1	1	1			
Fluid lt. knee	1	1			1	
Paralysis	1	1	1	1		
Erbes Paralysis (lt. knee)	2	2	1	1	1	
Debility.....	14	14	3		11	
Pinks Disease	5	5			5	
Injury to shoulder	1	1			1	
Hammer toes	1					1
Severed tendon	1	1			1	

DEFECTS — HOW DEALT WITH

		Own Dentist	Own Doctor	I.W.C.	Ortho- pædic Clinic	Infr- mary	E.N.T. Clinic	Under- treat- ment when found	Treated	Opera- tion	No Treat- ment	Still under- treat- ment	Cured	Refused treat- ment
UNDER ONE YEAR														
Orthopædic	12		5	7	8	2		2	9	2	1	3	8	
Phimosis	20		3	17				4	16	14		1	20	
Cataract	1		1					1	1	1				
Hypespadias	1		1								1			
Nævus	5		1	5		4		1	4	1	1	4	1	
Pinks Disease	2			1					2			1	2	
Hernia	2			2					2					
Skin	1			1		1			1			1		
Swelling of neck	1			1		1			1			1		
Hare-lip, Cleft-palate	1			1		1			1	1		1	Died	
CHILDREN, 1—5 YEARS														
Dental	34	1		33					34				34	
Phimosis	3			3		1			3	2			3	
Hernia	2			2					2				2	
Strabismus	24			24		5			19	2	4	17	2	1
Tonsils and Adenoids			2			1			1					
Rhinitis	1			1		1	1		1			1		
Orthopædic	99		4	95	94	1		1	95	22	4	38	57	
Skin	5		1	4		3		1	5			4	1	
Otorrhœa	1			1		1			1			2	1	
Eye defects	3			3		2			2		1			
Cyst	1			1					1					
Hemiplegia	1		1	1	1				1			1		
Debility	12			12					11		1		10	
Nævus	1		1			1			1	1		1		
Nerva Palsey	1		1	1		1			1	1		1		
Pinks Disease	1			1		1			1			1		

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Corporation has arranged for clinics to be held at the times and places set out below.

A Medical Officer and Nursing Staff are in attendance, and advice can be obtained by mothers on subjects relating to the health of themselves and babies.

Ante-Natal Clinics

Health Department, Sankey Street :

Monday	afternoon	....	2.30 to 4 p.m.
Tuesday	morning	....	9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Thursday	„	....	„ „
Friday	„	„ Post-Natal, 11 a.m.

Maternity Home, Victoria Park :

Wednesday morning	9.30 a.m.	Post-Natal, 11 a.m.
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Consultation Centres for Mothers and Children up to 5 years of age

Thewlis Street Schools	Monday	2 p.m.
Folly Lane Adult School	....	Tuesday	„
Ashton Hall	....	Wednesday	„
Wash Lane School	....	Thursday	„
Parochial Hall, Lindley Ave.	....	Friday	„

Superintendent of Health Visitors and School Nurses

Miss E. Mycock was appointed in July, 1945, and commenced duties September, 1945.

Present Staff

2 full-time Health Visitors.

7 combined duties, Health Visitor-School Nurse.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS DURING 1945

Particulars of the work amongst infants, is largely based upon information received under the Notifications of Births Act.

One of the main functions of the Health Visitor is to supervise carefully the health of the children under her care, and to draw the attention of parents to any departure from the normal, at the same time placing before them the facilities available for treating any defect found.

The Health Visitors do not in any way attempt to diagnose the condition, but simply refer any abnormality to the doctor.

Number of Visits and Attendances at Clinics by Health Visitors

First Visits to Infants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1419
Total Visits to Infants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4742
Infant Death Inquiries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66
Visits to Children aged 1—5 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7452
Inquiries into deaths, 1—5 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Visits to expectant mothers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	484
Stillbirths and abortion visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59
Visits to Boarded-out children	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	128
Registered daily-minded children	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	653
Visits to Measles Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	124
„ „ Whooping Cough cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
„ „ Puerperal Pyrexia cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
„ „ Pneumonia cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
„ „ Orthopædic cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Infant Consultation Centres	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	457
„ Ante-Natal Clinics	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	201
„ E.N.T. cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Visits to Scabies Cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
„ „ Illegitimate cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	304
„ „ Chicken pox cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
„ „ Mumps cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
„ „ Children nursed under the Children's Act	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
„ „ re Adoption	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
„ „ Dirty Houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48
Interviews at Health Offices	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
Nuisances reported	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
Other visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	505

Summary of Notification of Births received by Health Visitors

Notifications received from Midwives	....	....	....	....	....	....	616
„ „ „ Maternity Home	....	....	....	....	....	....	313
„ „ „ Warrington General Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	....	451
„ „ Stillbirths	....	....	....	....	....	....	20
„ Doctors Engaged	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
„ „ Called in	....	....	....	....	....	....	64

Inquiries into Deaths of Infants and Children up to 5 years of age

Total number under 12 months : 103.

Died from Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
„ „ Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
„ „ Diarrhoea, Enteritis, Gastritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
„ „ Premature birth	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
„ „ Debility and Marasmus	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
„ „ Other causes	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
							<hr/> 103

Total number of Children 1—5 years : 11.

Died from Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
„ „ Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
„ „ Other causes	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
							<hr/> 11

19 of the children who died had attended at the Infant Welfare Centre.

Summary of Child Welfare Centres

Infant Welfare Centre	Attendances at				
	Consultation Centres			Medical Consultations	
	Mothers Attending	Infants Attending	Children 1—5 years	Infants under 1 year	Children 1—5 years
Thewlis Street *	3366	2257	904	402	137
Bewsey	3772	2552	1174	559	276
Brick Street	4206	2573	1821	501	258
Wash Lane	3066	1908	1346	223	119
Sunshine	3419	2242	1474	173	65
Total	17829	11532	6719	1858	855

Total attendances :

Mothers	....	....	17829
Infants	....	....	11532
Children 1—5 years	....	....	6719

Medical Consultations :

Infants	....	....	1858
Children 1—5 years	....	....	855

All infants and toddlers are weighed and advised by the Doctor or the Health Visitor when attending a centre. Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is done weekly at the centres.

A child may be protected against whooping cough any time after six months old, and we endeavour to have children protected against diphtheria not later than 12 months old.

The Health Visitors give talks to the mothers on various subjects relating to health, how to attain and maintain the highest standard possible.

Scabies Clinic

Patients referred from the Consultation Centres are given appointments for baths at the Scabies Clinic, and the Health Visitors follow up the cases if the appointment is not kept, or the patient lapses during the course of treatment.

During 1945, there were 136 children under five years of age who were treated at the Scabies Clinic.

Daily Guardian Scheme

This was a national scheme to supplement the care of children under five years of age, and was first commenced in Warrington in June, 1941.

The guardian who wishes to take care of a child during the day must make application to be registered as a "minder".

The home of the applicant is first visited by the Health Visitor, to be passed as suitable or otherwise.

If the home is passed as suitable the applicant is notified and allowed to take the child. The Government gave financial assistance to this scheme during the war years as most of the parents of these minded children were doing war work.

These children are visited once every six weeks by the Health Visitor.

Nurseries

There are four war-time nurseries in Warrington.

The Health Visitors pay visits to these nurseries at regular intervals.

A Medical Officer attends weekly at these nurseries for medical examination of the children.

Boarded-Out Children

(a) *Under the Public Health Act, 1936.*

During 1945 four children were on the register, but in December, 1945, none of these children remained on the register as :

One child attained the age of nine years and was transferred to the Education Authority.

Two children returned to their own parents.

One child removed from Warrington.

Boarded-out Children under the Public Assistance Committee.

There were 12 children being visited by the Health Visitors during 1945 boarded-out under the above authority.

These children are visited once every six weeks and a special written report sent in after each visit.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Mr. Archer, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, holds a clinic at the Health Department, the second Thursday of every month.

Children seen by Mr. Archer during 1945 82

Children under five years of age are referred to this clinic by the Medical Officer attending consultation centres, and Day Nurseries; also by private practitioners.

Dental Clinic

An arrangement has been made whereby children under five years of age needing dental treatment may be sent to the School Dental Clinic which is held in the Health Department, and is open daily.

33 children were referred to this Clinic during the year by the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Specialist : Mr. Harman-Taylor

Any child seen by the Medical Officer at the Consultation Centre, who is in need of examination or treatment, may be sent to the Warrington General Hospital to the Orthopaedic Clinic which is held there every Tuesday morning at 10 a.m.

Artificial Sunlight Clinics are held weekly on Tuesday and Thursday.

Refresher Courses for Health Visitors

Under the Rushcliffe Report it is recommended that every Health Visitor shall attend a Refresher Course once every five years.

During 1945, three members of the staff attended: two Health Visitors attended Glossop Refresher Course; one Health Visitor attended Hull Refresher Course.

VACCINATION

848 children were successfully vaccinated during the year 1945, compared with 840 in 1944 and 745 in 1943.

CANCER

63 cases were admitted to the Council's Hospitals during the year. 28 of these cases had previous treatment, 35 not previously received treatment. The Medical Officer of Health made arrangements for the treatment of 10 cases at the Radium Institute, Liverpool, and Christie Hospital, Manchester.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The following is the total number of calls made on the Ambulance Service during the year.

		Day	Night	Total
Accidents	....	228	144	372
Sickness	....	576	387	963
Maternity	....	106	273	379
Hospital transfer	....	694	104	798
		1,604	908	2,512

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1945.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 & over	Total	No. of Cases Re- moved to Hos- pital.
Scarlet Fever	5	5	6	12	8	50	19	2	2	1	1	...	111	80
Diphtheria .....	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	1	2	1	1	...	12	24
Measles	10	31	31	38	32	39	3	...	2	...	1	...	187	8
Whooping Cough	4	7	8	5	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	11
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	2	10	9
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	4	...	...	27	27
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Malaria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pneumonia	2	1	7	3	5	15	3	2	7	8	10	5	68	1
Dysentery	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	9	11

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Water Engineer (A. J. Watkins, Esq., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I. MechE.) has supplied the following information concerning the water supply to the Borough during the year:—

“The water supply during 1945 has been satisfactory in quality and adequate in quantity.

“A new pumping station with 3 boreholes is in course of construction at Newton Hollow, near Frodsham, and an augmentation of existing supplies, by means of temporary pumping plant, has been derived from this source since 26th May, 1945.”

Sewerage and Drainage

A total of 829 inspections in respect of drainage defects and reconstructions were made during the year. Two hundred and twenty-six defects in connection with eavesgutters, downspouting and sinks were remedied by owners of property.

No sewer extensions or improvements were carried out during the year.

Rivers and Streams

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor (John Y. Hughes, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.) submits the following information concerning progress made in dealing with known pollution in circumstances affecting this and adjoining districts.

“The report of the Consulting Engineers with regard to a joint sewer dealing with the whole of the Sankey Valley from St. Helens to Warrington has been considered by all the interested Local Authorities, and after many conferences, it has been decided that the scheme shall not be proceeded with. This Corporation has, however, agreed to accept the sewage from parts of the Warrington Rural District Council and the Newton-le-Willows Council, which now drain to the Sankey Brook, and draft agreements are being prepared for the approval of these Councils and of the Ministry of Health. Tenders are now being invited for the construction of part of the Outfall Sewer included in the scheme, as this is necessary for the drainage of the Dallam Farm Housing Site.”

Closet Accommodation

The general scheme for the conversion of pail closets remained in abeyance during the war period, but requests have been made in three instances for conversion to the water carriage system. In two instances the work was carried out by the owners and in one instance by the Borough Engineer.

Close co-operation has been maintained with the Cleansing Department to offset insanitary conditions arising in pail places and binstores, and in 66 instances floors and surfaces of such buildings have been reconstructed in impervious materials.

Six trough closets and two pail closets have been abolished and replaced by water closets at factory and business premises, and four

insanitary urinals have been reconstructed and provided with automatic flushing facilities. One insanitary urinal attached to licenced premises and used by the general public has been abolished.

Verminous Disinfestation

Complaint of the presence of vermin was received in respect of 32 Corporation houses, 77 privately owned houses and 13 business and institutional premises. The infestation arose principally from the presence of bugs, cockroaches and ants. The treatment applied varied, but has mainly consisted of a vapourising liquid insectide and powder insecticides. Considerable use has been made of the new powder insecticide, Gammexane, which has proved extremely efficacious in dealing with cockroaches, ants and flies. It has also been used in conjunction with the liquid insecticide as a final treatment in the eradication of bugs with excellent results. D.D.T. has also been used in liquid form and the limited experience gained tends to confirm its usefulness as a long-term vermin destroyer. A total of 620 visits have been made in connection with affected premises. In three instances it was found necessary to destroy various articles of furniture and bedding.

Common Lodging Houses

During the year two registered houses have ceased to operate, reducing the number of beds available by 171. Four registered houses remain providing accommodation for 162 persons. There is evidence to show that in a number of instances premises are being occupied in such a manner as to bring them within the province of the requirements of the Public Health Act governing Common Lodging Houses. Action is being taken to regulate this position.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

During the year action has been taken in respect of 2 caravans placed on unlicenced sites and in insanitary conditions. Vacation of the sites was obtained without resort to legal action.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act

The Borough Engineer (John Y. Hughes, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.), who is the designated officer under the Act, has supplied the following information relative to work carried out during the year :—

“The number of traps set during the year on tips and round water courses is 909 and the number of live rats caught in these traps is 757. In the town itself 3,636 traps have been set and the number of live rats caught in these traps is 909.

“Prepared baits to the number of 32,184 were set and a large number were taken. In addition to the above, action is still being taken under the scheme initiated by the Ministry of Food for the pre-baiting and poison baiting of public sewers, of all manholes in the centre of the town. The kill of rats is slightly higher than last year and this has occurred on three occasions. The Bewsey Housing Estate and the Latchford Housing Estate have also been pre-baited and poison baited and the results show a nil return except in one instance near to the outlet into the Sankey Brook at Bewsey. In this position there was a small take from one poison bait.”

Nuisances and Housing Defects

A total of 1,300 complaints were received during the year. To secure the abatement of nuisance and 1,533 informal notices were served and 1,066 were complied with ; of 360 statutory notices served 131 were complied with during the year. Work in connection with one property was carried out by the Corporation in the owner's default, and in four instances application was made to the Court for an abatement order.

In August, 1945, national restrictions limiting the amount of work which would be carried out without licence were imposed. The Borough Engineer (J. Y. Hughes, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.) was appointed the authorised officer for the purpose of issuing licences for work exceeding the prescribed limit and the arrangements made to cover licences for work required by notice from this Department have operated most satisfactorily.

Atmospheric Pollution

A total of 34 half-hourly observations have been made during the year for excessive emissions of smoke. In four instances beneficial results have been achieved by an increase in the height of chimneys attached to boilers, and in two instances the installation of an automatic balanced air draught furnace has achieved satisfactory conditions.

Factories

During the year six intimations were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories relative to defects remediable under the Factory Act, 1937, and the Sanitary Accommodation Regulations 1938. Seventy-one inspections have been made at mechanical and non-mechanical factories and 15 notices served for contraventions found. Of 118 conditions notified, 46 were remedied during the year.

Poisons and Pharmacy Act

A total of 57 persons and firms are registered as listed sellers of Part II poisons. All listed sellers have been visited during the year by the Inspector of the Pharmaceutical Society (Miss J. Y. Stephenson).

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 to 1928

Two samples of mattress and cushion filling have been submitted for analysis for compliance with the statutory standard of cleanliness prescribed by the Acts (not more than 30 parts of chlorine per 100,000). The material forming one sample was supplied to the retailer with a guarantee of conformity with the requirements of the Acts and was proved genuine. The other, a sample of cushion filling, was found to contain 98 parts of chlorine per 100,000, but investigation revealed that it was composed of entirely new woollen blanket "Raisings" and as such was outside the scope of the Rag Flock Acts.

Infectious Disease

Inspectors made 194 visits of enquiry and for disinfection in respect of 135 cases of infectious disease.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Number and Nature of Inspections

The following table indicates the number and nature of inspections made during the year, together with conditions found and remedied.

Nature of Inspection	Primary Inspections	Re-inspections	Total Visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Statutory Nuisances					
Premises	1,533	4,443	5,976	1,661	976
Animals	12	6	18	11	7
Accumulation or Deposit	28	34	62	28	20
Dust or Effluvia	7	9	16	1	2
Well, Tank, Cistern or Water Butt	1	15	16	1	1
Pond, Pool, Ditch, Gutter or Water Course	2	2	4	1	1
Tents, Vans, Sheds	2	1	3	—	—
Smoke Observation	34	—	34	15	6
Drainage					
Lack of Drainage	5	15	20	5	3
Cesspools	4	6	10	4	6
Defective Drains	51	84	135	47	44
Obstructed Drains	367	327	694	348	339
Rainwater Pipes and Spouts	306	906	1212	306	184
Sinks	69	153	222	69	42
Urinals	5	4	9	4	4
Drainage Tests	36	14	50		
Closets and Sanitary Conveniences					
Buildings with defective and insufficient accommodation	341	577	918	543	371
Entertainment Houses					
Shops ((Sanitary a/c Meals, Lighting)	3	—	3	—	—
Schools	2	3	5	11	11
Food Premises					
Slaughtering	551	—	551	—	—
Markets	15	—	15	—	—
General Food Shops	206	21	227	3	3
Ice-Cream Premises	36	20	56	216	10
Cold Stores	4	—	4	—	—
Preparing Premises	73	103	176	35	49
Milk					
Cowsheds	32	—	32	—	—
Dairies	168	—	168	—	—

Nature of Inspection	Primary Inspections	Re-inspections	Total Visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Factories					
Mechanical	30	18	48	116	48
Non-Mechanical	2	—	2	2	—
Bakehouses—Mechanical	13	7	20	11	24
do. Non-Mechanical	1	—	1	5	—
Housing					
Repair (Sec. 9)	4	16	20	4	4
Overcrowding	33	—	33	—	—
Miscellaneous	413	—	413	—	—
General					
Offensive Trades	20	4	24	14	12
Infectious Disease	165	29	194	—	—
Cleansing—Tips	5	—	5	—	—
Ashes Accommodation	175	226	401	157	147
Yards, Courts, Passages	3	14	17	3	4
Water Supply	8	3	11	—	4
Verminous and Unwholesome Premises ..	170	450	620	160	140
Poison and Pharmacy Acts....	7	—	7	—	—
Common Lodging Houses	34	—	34	—	—
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	14	—	14	—	—
Stables	31	15	46	30	20
Fried Fish Shops	3	6	9	10	10
Piggeries	27	15	42	13	11
Visits re Sampling					
Chemical					
Milk—Formal	120	—	120	—	—
Informal	4	—	4	—	—
Milk—Bacteriological and Heat Treated	187	—	187	—	—
Other Foods—Formal	11	—	11	—	—
Informal	9	—	9	—	—
Ice Cream	5	—	5	—	—
Water (Public Bath)	2	—	2	—	—
Rag Flock	3	—	3	—	—
Contagious Diseases of Animals	137	—	137	—	—
Totals	5,605	7,581	13,186	3,843	2,508

INTERVIEWS

Owners, Tradesmen, etc., 498

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Number of Registered Dairymen			
(a)	Producer Retailers	....	9
(b)	Producer Wholesalers	....	3
(c)	Retail Purveyors	....	36
(excluding milk shops)			48

REGISTRATIONS UNDER MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER 1936 to 1941.

Form of Licence	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Pasteurised
Dealers			2
Producers		1	
Supplementary	2	1	1
Pasteurising Plant			1
Total	2	2	4

There were 32 inspections of cowsheds and 168 inspections of dairies during the year.

Pasteurised and Heat Treated Milk

In March, 1945, the Ministry of Food requested the co-operation of Local Authorities in securing samples of Pasteurised and Heat Treated milk from authorised heat treatment plants and from retailers selling milk from such sources. The results of samples failing the prescribed tests were notified to the Area Milk Officer, Manchester, and a monthly return of samples taken was sent to the Ministry of Food, Milk Division, Thames Ditton, Surrey.

The results of samples obtained and retailed in the Borough either from rounds or as supplied to schools are detailed in the following table :—

Class of Milk	No. of Samples Tested	Appropriate Tests	No. of Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	101	Plate Count	87	14
		Phosphatase	92	9
		Methylene Blue ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. test)	76	25
Heat Treated	14	Phosphatase	11	3
		Methylene Blue ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. test)	10	4
Sterilized	1	Phosphatase	1	—
		Methylene Blue ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. test)	1	—

In addition 2 samples of Pasteurised and 5 samples of heat treated milk were submitted for test prior to the inception of the scheme. One pasteurised and two heat treated milks failed to pass the phosphatase test ; two heat treated milks failed the cleanliness test.

Raw Milk

Eighty-one samples of undesignated milk were obtained for cleanliness tests. Of these, 29 failed the Methylene Blue Test and in 31 samples *Bacillus Coli* was present.

One sample of Tuberculin Tested milk and one sample of Accredited milk were submitted and found satisfactory.

Seventy-eight samples of undesignated milk were submitted for examination for Tuberculosis ; 5 samples or 6.3% were found to contain Tubercle Bacillus. Tests on two samples were inconclusive. In each case of a positive result the affected animal was identified and dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order 1938.

The following particulars of the veterinary inspection of cattle at dairy farms in the Borough are taken from reports supplied by the Divisional Veterinary Inspector (J. W. Wilson, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.), of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Number of Veterinary Inspections of dairy herds	....	11
Number of dairy herds inspected 3 times per year	....	1
" " " " " 2 " " "	....	3
" " " " " 1 " " "	....	2

The number of cattle at dairy farms in the Borough during the final portion of the year was 95.

Inspection of Meat

The Orford Green Slaughterhouse, owned by the Warrington Co-operative Society, continues to be used by the Ministry of Food for the slaughter of animals for human consumption.

Towards the end of the year the Ministry of Works commenced measures to improve hygienic conditions at the premises and progress is such that there is every prospect of completion early in 1946.

Animals killed and examined during the year show an increase of 4,012 animals over the total for 1944.

		1945	1944
Cattle (excluding Cows)	....	1641	1762
Cows....	....	3017	3489
Calves	....	2638	2138
Sheep and Lambs	....	11814	7958
Pigs	....	602	363
Total	....	19,712	15,710

2,861 carcasses required a detailed examination and of these 1,219 were found to be affected with tuberculosis to the following extent :—

Cattle (excluding Cows)	9.99 per cent
Cows....	32.51 per cent
Calves ...	0.11 per cent
Pigs	11.79 per cent

The weight of meat condemned and disposed of under Ministry of Food guarantee was 63 tons 4cwts. 2qrs.

Private Slaughter

Eleven pigs have been examined at private premises following slaughter under Ministry of Food licence.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

13 Slaughtermen have been licenced during the year under the provisions of the above Act. No contraventions have occurred.

SUMMARY OF CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE I.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Slaughtered	1,641	3,017	2,638	11,814	602
Number inspected	1,641	3,017	2,638	11,814	602
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	18	7	10	8
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	163	1002	7	326	100
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	9.99%	33.8%	0.53%	2.84%	17.94%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	76	1	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	160	905	2	—	65
Percentage of number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	9.99%	32.51%	0.11%	—	11.79%

TABLE 2
Table showing extent of Tuberculosis Diseases and Weights of Diseased Meat Destroyed year ending 31st December, 1945

Kinds of Animals	Number Examined	Extent of Tuberculosis in Animals Examined														Other Diseases		
		Of which were Tuberculous	Heads	Plucks	Lungs	Heart & Pericardium	Skirts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Mesenteries	Uteri	Udders	Entire Carcasses condemned owing to Tuberculosis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of Tuberculosis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of other diseases.	Total Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed for all diseases.
Beasts : Cattle excluding Cows Cows	1641	164													4 Cattle excluding Cows	8312	2923	11235
	3017	981	384	967	75	119	188	93	100	83	376	36	42	76 Cows	91408	32390½	123798½	
	4658	1145												80				
Sheep	11814																1047½	1047½
Pigs	602	71	39½	34	15	12	7	6	5	8	22			6 Pigs	2416	2333	4749	
Calves	2638	3	2		3	2	1	1	2	2	2			1 Calf	63	731	794	
	19712	1219	425½	34	985	89	119	196	100	107	93	400	36	42	87	102199	49425	141624

MEAT INSPECTION—SLAUGHTERHOUSE ORFORD GREEN

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CON-
DEMNED AND DISPOSED OF UNDER MINISTRY OF FOOD
GUARANTEE DURING THE YEAR 1945.

Disease	Bulls lbs.	Bullocks lbs.	Heifers lbs.	Cows lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.	Totals lbs.
Tuberculosis	972	1,788	5,552	91,408	63		2,416	102,199
Abscesses		139	107	1,704	1	33½	39	2,023½
Actinomycosis		5	30	134				169
Angiomatosis	14	96	44	3,561				3,715
Bacterial necrosis				14				14
Caseous nodules						14		14
Cirrhosis			14	380		72		466
Congestion	3	10	57	410½			90	570½
Contamination				15				15
Death from natural causes				526				526
Degeneration		26	16	235		2		279
Difficult parturition....				375				375
Distomatosis.....	16	920	457	8,571		509		10,473
Dropsy			292	3,194		136		3,622
Echinococcus	15			916		11	9	951
Emphysema				33				33
Fatty infiltration				47				47
Fevered				2,032	48	123	766	2,969
Fibrosis				14				14
Gangrene			60					60
Ill-bled moribund			39	1,273		16	562	1,890
Immaturity—Foetal carcasses					561			561
Induration				3,017			52	3,069
Inflammation	62			636		10	134½	842½
Jaundice							14	14
Mastitis				866			269	1,135
Medicinal odour				788				788
Malanosis				36				36
Metritis				1,285				1,285
Nephritis				18				18
Parasitic				37	1	79	5	122
Pericarditis		5		903		22	188	1,118
Peritonitis				15	58		½	73½
Pleurisy		10		152	46	13	1	222
Pneumonia				15			14	29
Traumatism		372	114	1,158	9	5	177	1,835
Tumours				30	7	2		39
Urticaria							12	12
TOTALS	1,082	3,371	6,782	123,798½	794	1,047½	4,749	141,624

Food Preparing Premises (Food & Drugs Act Sections 13 & 14)

The general conditions governing the preparation, manufacture and storage of food at premises governed by the requirements of Section 13, and those requiring registration under Section 14, have received increased attention during the year. One hundred and seventy-six inspections have been made at preparing premises, 227 at general food shops, 21 at bakehouses and 15 to market stalls. At 10 premises extensive specifications were served to bring them into conformity

with the requirements of the Act, and in 6 instances the work has been completed. Work is in progress at the remaining four. Forty-nine minor conditions at such premises were remedied during the year.

Excellent co-operation exists between the Food Executive Officer (Mr. J. Fletcher) and the Department, all applications concerning food for consideration by the Food Executive Committee are referred for information as to the condition of the premises.

Thirty-two inspections have been made at Licensed Houses within the Borough, and the attention of one Brewery Company drawn to the existence of lead piping from the cellars to the bar machine resulting in the presence of small quantities of lead in beer supplied (See Table II Page (16) Adulteration of Food). The provision of hot water supply to the bar for the cleansing of glassware, etc., has been obtained in one instance.

Ice Cream Premises

The prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ice cream imposed by the Ice Cream (Prohibition and Manufacture and Sale) Order of 1942 was removed in November, 1944.

Seven manufacturing premises within the Borough were examined during 1945 as to their compliance with the provisions of Section 13 and 14 of the Food and Drugs Acts. All the premises fell below a reasonable standard in that for the most part all processes were carried out in one room, sterilizing technique applied to vessels and apparatus was inadequate and methods of cooling the processed article prior to freezing were open to criticism. In considering registration, the Health Committee adopted the following standards as a preliminary to registration or continued registration, and specifications embodying these were served on the appropriate persons.

- (1) Separate and satisfactory provision to be made for :—
 - (a) Storage of raw materials.
 - (b) Preparing, mixing and cooling of processed product.
 - (c) Cleansing, sterilization and storage of apparatus and utensils.
- (2) Where steam sterilization of utensils impracticable, approved chemical sterilizing agents to be used.
- (3) Sanitary accommodation to be on the water carriage system.

In one instance notice was served under the provisions of Sec. 14 1(3) to show cause why the authority should not refuse registration. The applicant agreed to carry out the terms of an undertaking and has since reconstructed his premises. The required works and installations at the remaining premises are in progress.

Five samples of ice cream taken from street traders were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be unsatisfactory, bacillus coli being present in two samples in .01 c.c., in one sample in .001 c.c. and in two samples in .0001 c.c.

The following foodstuffs were condemned and voluntarily surrendered during the year.

	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Bacon			2	19½
Butter				26
Cereals			1	10
Cheese			2	14½
Eggs (Shell and Dried)				17¾
Fish	3	0	0	25
Fruit (Fresh and Dried)		16	2	14
Meat (Cooked and Uncooked)		16	2	25½
Preserves, Confectionery, &c.		7	0	10½
Sausages		2	0	4
Vegetables		4	1	3
Canned Foodstuffs				
Fish		3	3	24
Fruit		3	3	26
Meat	1	15	2	21¾
Milk		2	3	22
Preserves		4	3	5¾
Vegetables		5	3	17¾
Total	8	6	1	6¾

Adulteration of Food

The following particulars show the results of sampling during the year. Table II reveals a rather large number of milk samples showing small deficiencies in milk fat and this may be attributable to part in the predominance of morning milk in the samples submitted for analysis.

The number of samples submitted for analysis during the year was 159 as compared with 110 samples during 1944.

TABLE I.

Article	No. of Samples			No. Genuine			No. Not Genuine		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk	135	4	139	109	3	112	26	1	27
Syrup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sausage Meat	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fish Paste ..	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Flour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Table Salt ..	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mustard	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Baking Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fish Cake	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef)	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Whiskey	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Brandy	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Rum	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Gin	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Bitter Beer ..	3	—	3	2	—	2	1	—	1
Mild Beer	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—
	146	13	159	119	12	131	27	1	28

TABLE II.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF SAMPLES REPORTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST TO BE NOT GENUINE.

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action taken
Informal	Formal			
	125	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 30%.	Vendor prosecuted.
	137	Milk	11% extraneous water	Producer prosecuted.
	157	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	Vendor warned re necessity to regularly plunge milk before delivery. Further samples taken satisfactory.
	158	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	
	159	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10%.	
	163	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 5%.	Vendor warned re necessity to regularly plunge milk before delivery.
176		Milk	3.5% extraneous water	Cattle dealer disposing of small quantity of milk surplus to needs of calves to householders in vicinity. Circumstances of production and sale from unregistered premises reported to Health Committee, together with explanatory letter from vendor undertaking to cease practice. <i>Resolved</i> : warning letter to be sent by Town Clerk.
	182	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	<i>Resolved</i> : warning letter to be sent to vendor requesting regular plunging of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.
	185	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	Sample 189 taken in course of delivery to vendor of sample 185.
	189	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	Three samples were taken from producer in course of delivery to retailer of sample 185. Sample 189 found to have similar deficiency. Warning letter sent to producer requesting care in bulking of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action taken
Informal	Formal			
	194	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	Warning letter to retailer requesting regular plunging of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.
	200	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	See samples 208, 209, taken from producer in course of delivery to vendor of samples Nos. 200, 203 & 205.
	203	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	
	205	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 13.3%.	
	208	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	See "appeal to cow" samples, Nos. 211, 212 & 213.
	209	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 3.3%.	
	211	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	Samples indicate herd giving milk of low fat content at morning's milking and must therefore be presumed genuine. Informal samples taken from evening's milking gave fat content of 4%. Inquiries revealed an unusually long interval between evening's and morning's milking which owing to labour shortages it was difficult to avoid. Action taken to remove certain animals approaching end of lactation period.
	213	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10%.	
	212	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	
	207	Bitter Beer	Contained 1.8 parts per million of lead.	Result of analysis reported to Brewery Co. with request that lead pipes be replaced by monel metal or other piping not affected by beer. Monel metal piping installed.
	220	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	<i>Resolved</i> : Warning to vendor requesting regular plunging of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.
	222	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10%.	Samples 223, 224 & 225 taken in course of delivery to vendor of sample No. 222.

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action taken
Informal	Formal			
	223	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10%.	<i>Resolved</i> : Warning to producer re necessity for care in bulking and inclusion of strippings. Further samples to be taken.
	224	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	
	225	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10%.	
	239	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	<i>Resolved</i> : warning letter to vendor requesting regular plunging of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.
	257	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 6.6%.	<i>Resolved</i> : warning letter to vendor requesting regular plunging of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.
	262	Milk	Deficient in fat to the extent of 5%.	<i>Resolved</i> : warning letter to vendor requesting regular plunging of milk to ensure even distribution of fat.

DETAILS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Food and Drugs Act 1938	Selling to the prejudice of the purchaser milk not of the nature, substance or quality demanded in that the sample was deficient in fat to the extent of 30%.	Conviction	£1 0. 0.	£1 1. 0.
Food and Drugs Act 1938	Selling to the prejudice of the purchaser milk not of the nature, substance or quality demanded in that the sample contained 11% extraneous water.	Conviction	5 0. 0.	£1 11. 6.
Public Health Act 1936	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn. Work completed.		4. 0.
Public Health Act 1936	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Order for abatement within 28 days.		12. 0.
Public Health Act 1936	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Order for abatement within 28 days.		12. 0.
Public Health Act 1936	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Order for abatement within 14 days.		12. 0.

Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts

137 visits were made by the Inspectors to Markets, Collecting Centres, etc., for purposes connected with the issue of licences and the observance of the various orders and regulations.

The Local Authority granted licences in respect of 3 applications for sales of Irish Cattle under the provisions of the Animals (Landing from Ireland, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man) Order of 1933.

Improved conditions at both markets in water supply, surfaces and manure storage, have been effected during the year.

No outbreaks of Foot and Mouth have occurred in the area of the County Borough.

One contravention of the Foot and Mouth (Infected Areas) Restriction Order, 1938, in which animals were moved from an outside Authority which was subject to the Order, to a market within the County Borough Area without the appropriate licence, was reported to the Authority concerned, who instituted a successful prosecution.

Acting on information received from the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, a dog illegally landed at an east coast port was seized from premises in Warrington under the provisions of the Importation of Dog and Cats Order 1928. The person in charge being unwilling to defray the cost of its detention in an approved place for a period of 6 months, the animal was destroyed at the Central Police Station.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938

Ten cows were sent into Orford Slaughterhouse by Veterinary Inspectors following inspections of herds at farms outside the Borough. Eight were found to be affected with generalised tuberculosis and condemned, and 2 were affected with localised tuberculosis rendering necessary the condemnation of carcase parts and organs.

HOUSING.

No inspections of dwelling houses for slum clearance were made during the year.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—

1. (1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,537
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,125
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	4
	(b) Number of inspections and re-inspections made for the purpose....	21
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4)	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,530
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—	
	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,026

3. B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	265
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	102
(b) By the Local Authority in default of owners	1

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
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4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of Dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year, 1945	221
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	247
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	1,814
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	7